tors. The borrowers in these cases should not own more than six vehicles including the one proposed to be financed. Borrowers owning and operating upto 2 vehicles (including the one proposed to be financed) are given loans at a comparatively lower rate of interest. As per Reserve Bank of India's instructions, all proposals which are economically viable and technically feasible can be considered for grant of loans by the banks including those emanating from pensioners|widows etc. The banks stipulate production of commercial vehicle licence in order to ensure that the loans are covered under DICGC guarantee.

(d) Central Bank of India has reported that its Parliament Street Branch has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 14.76 lakhs to 12 eligible borrowers for purchase of transport vehicles during the period from 1st September, 1985 to July, 1988 and no applications have been rejected.

(e) Does not arise.

Appointment of officers on an adhoc basis in the office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts)

3432. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in the Office of the Develevelopment Commissioner (Handicrafts) officers are being appointed on an ad hoc basis in Groups A and B since 1976 till date, without referring them to the Department of Personnel as is necessary under the rules; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take to rectify the situation arising out of such irregular appointments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. There are instances of ad-hoc-appointments in the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts). However, the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension, *vide* their O.M. No. 28036|8/87-Estt. (D), dated 30-3-88 have recently instructed that a reference is required to be made to the Department of Prsonnel and Training in such cases where continuation of adhoc appointment is sought beyond one year.

(b) Does not arise.

Clandestine manufacture of bombs in the country

3433. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that clandestine manufacture of country-made bombs has become a flourishing trade in the country without any type of licence; etc.

(b) what is the number of such units unearthed in different parts of the country during the last three years; and

(c) what action the Central Government have taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) Clandestine manufacture of bombs is a substantive offence which attracts the provisions of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908. Necessary powers of the Central Government under the said Act stand delegated to the State Governments|Union Territory Administrations who are primarily responsible to unearth clandestine manufacture of explosive substances and to proceed against the offenders. In view of the above it is for the State Governments and UT